

ABSTRACT

A method of estimating the occurrence of a specific tire pressure deviation between actual and nominal pressure values for one or a plurality of wheels (i) is provided. One or more wheel radius analysis measurement values (ΔR) are subsequently obtained from a wheel radius analysis component (104), wherein the wheel radius analysis measurement values (ΔR) are related to single wheel radius values (Δr_i) of which each is indicative of the wheel radius of a particular wheel (i). One or more wheel vibration data values (Δf_i) are subsequently obtained from a wheel vibration analysis component (102), wherein each of the wheel vibration data values (Δf_i) is indicative of a vibration phenomena in the time dependent behavior of the rotational velocity of a particular wheel (i). One or more tire pressure output values ($\eta_i, \Delta p_i$) are calculated on the basis of both the wheel radius analysis measurement values (ΔR) and the wheel vibration data values (Δf_i) wherein each tire pressure output value ($\eta_i, \Delta p_i$) is indicative of the specific tire pressure deviation for a particular wheel (i). (Fig. 1)